the news which reached the White House and the State Department was more reassuring, and this afternoon a dispatch from Mrs. Hay was received at the State Department, saying that the Secretary's attack was similar to that from which he suffered four years ago and that his condition is not "exceptionally serious." Further news from Lake Sunapee will, of course, he awaited with the greatest anxiety, but those who are familiar with the Secretary's illness of four years ago believe that rest and quiet will prove all sufficient to insure his complete recovery from his present Illness.

It may be stated on the highest authority that there is not the slightest warrant for the assertion that the appointment of a successor to Secretary Hay has been under consideration in Washington, or that Charles J. Bonaparte, recently appointed Secretary of the Navy, was selected with the view that there might eventually be a vacancy in the portfolio of State.

When President Roosevelt was elected, last fall, Secretary Hay assured him that he would, his bealth permitting, remain in the Cabinet throughout his four years' term, and it is the sincere hope of the President that nothing may occur to prevent the Secretary from being able to carry out the intention he entertained at the time. It is expected that during the coming summer Secretary Hay will have such relief from the cares of his responsible office as will enable him entirely to recuperate, both from his illness of last spring and from the present

JUST "MR." ROOSEVELT.

Among College Chums the President Will Eschew Titles.

Boston, June 26.-President Roosevelt is expected to arrive in this city at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning for the purpose of participating in the Harvard commencement exercises. During his stay in Boston and Cambridge the President will not appear in public in his official capacity, but desires to be considered merely as a Harvard graduate. Mr. Roosevelt is a member of the class of '80, and he will attend the various functions which have been arranged by his former classmates in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the graduation.

The President will leave his train at the Back Bay Station of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad in the morning and will driven to the Cambridge home of Bishop William Lawrence, of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, who is president of the Harvard Alumni President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard and Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, jr., will informally extend a welcome, and both will have breakfast with the President at the Bishop's residence. The President will spend the day with Mr. O'Brien. his class on several tours and will dine with the members in the evening at the Hotel Somerset,

Governor William L. Douglas, who has a severe cold, will not be able to call on the President tomorrow, but may be present at Wednesday's comrencement exercises.

The Boston and Cambridge police departments

will furnish a large squad of men to safeguard the President's movements.

The Boston hotels are rapidly filling with Harvard graduates from out of town, who have come to attend the commencement.

The President's train arrived in Jersey City at 10:40 p. m., and was taken aboard the transfer boat which left there for Mott Haven at 19:57.

WANT OPERATORS TO HEAR PRESIDENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., June 26.-The mine workers decided at a meeting of their executive committee here to-day to invite all the coal operators in the anthracite region to hear the address President Roosevelt is to make to them here on August Gent Accessvent is to make to them here on August 10. They expect that the President will give them some good advice regarding their effort to renew the three year agreement with the operators and get an eight hour day and recognition of the union; and they want the operator, to hear it.

FEWER SUBWAY TRAINS.

Three-Car Ones Suffice for Passengers in the Foul Air.

The subway air was particularly unbearable yes terday, and its unpleasantness was so aparent and so many ordinary riders refused to patronize the trains, but climbed the elevated stairs instead that the ordinary five-car passenger train was cut to three and even these were not crowded. At Mr. Hedley's office one of the officials of the road scouted the idea that there was anything unusual in the dropping off of passengers.

"Why, the same thing happens every year," said why, the same thing nappens every year, said the official, apparently much surprised that the question should be raised. "All transportation service is much reduced at this time of the year. It is perfectly legitimate that we cut down our extra service, for, to be honest with you, we don't need the cars."

The last statement was perfectly true—the public didn't need the cars, and will not for some time to come.

to come.

Mr. Rice, the chief engineer of the Rapid Transit
Commission, went out gunning yesterday for foul
air with his assistant, George A. Soper, LL. D.,
but all either of them would say was that the
public will soon see the end of the discomfort of
the subway, adding: "For we shall institute next week the most per-fect system of ventilation ever known."

GEORGE E MACKLIN DEAD

General Manager of Pressed Steel Car Company Succumbs to Tuberculosis. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, June 28.-Word was received in Pitts burg to-day from Philadelphia that George E. Macklin, of this city, general manager of the Pressed Steel Car Company, had died in St. Joseph's Hospital there this morning from tubercu-losis. He had been brought from Florida some

losis. He had been brought from Florida some days ago by a special train, which made a record breaking run of 1,200 miles.

Mr. Macklin was one of the best known business men of Pittsburg. He was also a well known New-York club member, being connected with the Law-yers, the Central Rallroad, the Rallroad and Ardslev clubs. He was a brother-in-law of A. M. Walte, of New-York, now consulting engineer of the New-York Central road. Mr. Macklin was forty-two years old. He was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, N. Y. Mr. Macklin first gained a name in connection with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Cempany, being stationed at Salina, Kan. Later he was with the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, coming to the Pressed Steel Car Company in 1892. He was also general manager of the Pennsylvania, Car Wheel Company. At one time he had charge of the Pressed Steel Car Company's business in New-York.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Susie Estelle Lejeune and James Brock, jr. were married last Saturday night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lejeune, No. 397 7th-st., Brooklyn. Miss Bella Kennedy was the maid of honor. John D. Brock, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man.

Boston, June 26 .- The marriage of Miss Katharine Reed, daughter of the late Thomas B. Reed, to Lieutenant Arthur T. Balentine, U. S. A., took place at noon to-day at the Reed residence. The Rev. Raymond Calkins performed the ceremony. It was a quiet wedding, as the family is in mourning. Lieutenant Balentine is stationed at Fort.

IN OPEN BOAT FORTY-TWO HOURS.

Boston, June 26 .- Forty-two hours in a fishing Cory without food or drink was the experience of Peter Anderson and John Oleson, of the schooner Mattle D. Brundage, of Boston, who arrived here to-day on the coaster Mary Hall, of Deer Isle, Me. The men were picked up by the latter vessel last Tuesday, after they had suffered almost two days from thirst and hunger. They became lost in the fog on the previous Sunday while setting trawls about seventy-five miles east of Cape Cod, and rowed almost continuously until picked up by the Mary Hall.

ONLY ONE WAY TO KILL OFF PERRY.

From The Mitchell (Ore.) Sentinel.

Justice Keogh Grants Absolute Divorce and Custody of Children.

Justice Keogh yesterday granted a separation to Mrs. Edith Parsons Morgan, daughter of John E. Parsons, president of the New-York Bar Association, from her husband, David Percy Morgan. The decree sets forth that neither Mr. nor Mrs. Morgan can marry again while either party is alive. Mrs. Morgan is given absolute control of the four chil-

dren, Helen, Edith, Percy and John, The decree does not say that Mr. Morgan shall contribute toward the support of his wife or the education and maintenance of his children. Justice Keegh decided that Mr. Morgan deserted his wife on May 29, 1904, when he kidnapped three of his children and took them to his country seat at Ithan, Penn. It is reported that Mr. Mergan may

appeal to the Appellate Division. Justice Keogh orders that the defendant shall be Justice Keegh orders that the defendant shall be permitted to see the children for two hours once every two weeks. The defendant must notify the plaintiff at least two days before the time when he expects to visit the children. The plaintiff may take the children without the State and keep them away for a period not exceeding four months in each year. The defendant is restrained from interfering with the rights of the plaintiff to the exclusive custody of the children and to care for and educate them.

MAYOR DODGES COFFINS.

Is Carefully Shipping Everything Suggesting a "Dead One."

No more rides in electric ambulances! No speeches to undertakers!

Mayor McClellan hereafter will do nothing diectly or remotely connecting his personality with

'dead' things. The New-York State Undertakers' Association yesterday tried to rope the Mayor into making a speech at their annual gathering at the Brighton Beach Hotel to-day, but the Mayor shied at the suggestion. He has shoved it off on to Dr. Dar-lington, and, if the doctor doesn't do it, and do it right, just as like as not his next appeal to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will be dis-

It is a sign of the approaching Mayorelty campaign that the Mayor is "watching out" for signs and harbingers and omens, as well as "hunches," and is doing nothing which, in the par-lance of the Bowery, will "queer" him. Mayor McClellan shows his Tammany training when he studiously avoids "hoodoos." Tammany believes in them, and, while the Mayor himself for himself is not superstitious, he is conscious that he is only part of the machine and that, with other fac-

only part of the machine and that, with other rac-tors in the machine, the horseshoe and the rabbit's foot still are potent for good or ill.

Three delegates from the New-York State Under-takers' Association called at the City Hall yester-day and asked to see the Mayor. Secretary O'Brien, who at times is graver than any undertaker in the United States, told the Mayor that the em-balmers were waiting to speak to him.

"They want you to address them at their annual

convention at Brighton Beach to-morrow," said

"Who did you say?" asked the Mayor, looking

Mr. O'Brien.

"Who did you say?" asked the Mayor, looking his secretary full in the eye.

"The New-York State Undertakers' Association." said Mr. O'Brien, with a suggestive wink.

"Er-ahem—er-er-er-give the embalming fraternity the compliments of the City Hall." said the Mayor. "and tell them that to-morrow is my busy day. I shall be exceedingly busy to-morrow. Indeed, I shall be exceedingly busy to-morrow. Indeed, I shall be confined to this office with public duties of vast and pressing importance from the time I reach hero in the morning till late in the afternoon," continued the Mayor. "Just tell them that, and assure them of my most distinguished consideration. I realize that the undertaker is a person to be considered, and my decision to forego the pleasure of addressing the State association is not formed without regret, but official duties must have the first call."

Mr. O'Brien started toward the door.

"And," said the Mayor, as his faithful diplomat haited for supplemental orders. "If they should happen to say that they are to be at the beach all this week, or something like that, just make it plain that I shall be exceedingly occupied all this week."

Mr. O'Brien was just on the point of leaving when a happy idea struck the Mayor.

"Tell the gentlemen that, while I shall be occupied, I shall send as a substitute Health Commissioner Darlington, a most agreeable and intelligent gentleman. He will be delighted to join the festivities of the undertakers, and will enlighten them with his counsel."

Dr. Darlington last night spent considerable time wondering whether the Mayor intended the assignment as an henor or as an act of reprisal. Several weeks ago Dr. Darlington coaxed the Mayor to ride in a new city ambulance. Jokes were cracked about the ride, and the Sullivan men said that it would prove to be a hoodoo.

TEACHER-TRAINERS IN MEETING.

Washington, June 26 .- The teacher-training department of the American Society of Religious Education is holding anniversary exercises in this Education is holding anniversary exercises in this city. Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, is honorary president and Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New-York, is president of the society. Judge W. L. Chambers, of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, is head of the department, and Dr. J. E. Gilbert is the author and superintendent of the system by which Sunday school teachers are given a thorough training. More than ten thousand students have been enrolled.

AMERICANS GUESTS OF THE KAISER. Kiel June 26 .- Edmund Randolph, C. L. F. Robason, Robert W. Goelet and Lewis A. Stimson, all of New-York, and A. Riggs, of Washington, dined last night with Emperor William on the Hohen-

MORGAN H. BEACH RESIGNS.

Washington, June 26.-Morgan H. Beach, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, has resigned, to take effect August 31. His resignation has been accepted by the President,

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Board of Aldermen meets, City Hall, 1 p. m. Meeting to discuss model municipal tenement College Settlement, No. 188 Ludlow-st., 8 p. Free Day at the Museum of Natural History and the Zoological Park

Band concerts in Mount Morris and Tompkins Square parks, 8 p. m. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE — General C. Neilson, Maryland, BRESLIN—A. H. Lippincott, Boston, FIFTH AVENUE—Colonel A. C. Tyler, Washington, GRAND—Captain George J. Holden, U. S. A. SAVOY—Judge M. L. Stover, Amsterdam, N. Y.; L. H. Hoster, Columbus, Ohio.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.-Washington, June 26. -The disturbance noted Sunday night over northern Lake Erie has moved eastward to the New-England Coast and is closely followed by a high area with much lower temperature. There were showers and thunderstorms in the upper Mississippi Valley, the lower lake and southern upper lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New-England, and local thunderstorms in the South. There were also showers in the central Rocky Mountain region, the extreme Northwest and the North Pacific districts. Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valley, the lake region, New-England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States. They have risen generally in the South Atlantic States and in the West.

They have risen generally in the South Atlantic States and in the West.

The winds along the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh north to northeast; on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh and mostly southwest to morthwest; on the Guif Coast light to fresh north to northeast; on the lower lakes light to fresh north to northeast; on the upper lakes fresh northeast to east.

Thers will be showars to-day and Wednesday in the Southern States and showers Tuesday in the Dakotas and North Pacific districts; eisewhere the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be cooler to-day in the South Atlantic States, and warmer Wednesday in the Interior of the Atlantic States, and warmer Wednesday in the Interior of the Atlantic States, the lake region, the Ohio and upper Missiscippi Valley and the Northwest.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.-For New-Jersey, fair, cooler to-day; Wednesday, fair, warmer in the fair, cooler to-day; Wednesday, fair, warmer in the interior; fresh north to northeast winds.

For District of Columbia and Maryland, fair, cooler to-day; Wednesday, fair, warmer; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

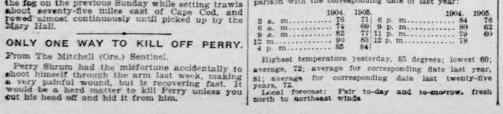
For Delaware-Fair, cooler to-day; Wednesday, fair; fresh northeast winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Wednesday, fair, warmer; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair to-day; Wednesday, fair, warmer in the interior; fresh north to northeast winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair to-day; Wodnesday, fair, warmer; fresh north to northeast winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official refrom the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year



THE REMOVAL OF JUDGES. Mr. Young Thinks the Old Constitutional

Provision for It New and Dangerous. To the Editor of The Tribune.

The atmosphere surrounding the Judge Hooker case seems to be clearing. The majority of the Democrats in the Senate have seen the light, and a few brainy, thinking Republicans have clearly defined views of the

meaning of the constitution of the State of New-

York, and, fortunately, they are not of those Re-

publicans who bear the same factional labels in

the public mind, being of all supposed factions. It has occurred to the minds of these legislators that the constitution framers of 1894 did not mean to set up two methods of impeachment; that they merely meant to provide one method for impeachment and one method for the removal of judges who, by sickness or mental incapacity, could not perform their duties. Judge Hooker is neither sick nor insane; hence to the average mind it appear that he cannot be removed by a two-thirds vote for these causes. The Judiciary Committee reports that he has committed no impeachable offences, hence he cannot be removed by impeach-

The two-thirds removal clause first appeared in the constitution in 1894. It was framed by Louis Marshall, now of this city, and explained on the floor of the convention by Elihu Root, as a means to rid the State of the expense of maintaining judges who were sick or mentally afflicted. It was placed there, if common rumor is to be credited, because at that time Judge Balcom was drawing a salary as a Supreme Court Judge, and had been for many years mentally and physically incapable of performing any service. And to give this section any meaning beyond the intended one is to open the door for the removal of judges for any whimsical cause whatever.

If two-thirds of the legislature believed in the Mortgage Tax law, recently passed, for instance, and some judge deciared it unconstitutional, on the theory to be invoked in Judge Hooker's case the legislature might remove the judge; or, to illustrate further, if some future judge should violate a city ordinance by throwing ashes in the gutter, and be fined \$\mathbb{Z}\$ for it, twenty years from now, when he had acquired judicial ermine, the legislature might remove him for his earlier lack of knowledge and indiscretion

had acquired judicial ermine, the legislature may be him for his earlier lack of knowledge and indiscretion.

A local paper says, "Certain members of the Assembly appear to think they know more law than the State Bar Association and their own committee." If this were exactly true, it would not be strange, when one considers that the Judiciary Committee was made the subject of violent effort to make it defy the constitution, the newspapers practically unanimously joining in frightening the members of the committee to death, or threatening them with political extinction.

Time has brought courage to many of the legislators, and it is to be hoped that they will vote to support and uphold the constitution, rather than follow the "baying of the wolves."

Public opinion has been moulded by the newspapers in this matter. Those who defy it will learn that it is safer to follow the landmarks than to chase strange gods, and that the day is shortly coming when the public will realize that the constitution is a greater safeguard than malicious newspaper attack. Nobody doubts the impropriety of some of the things with which Judge Hooker has been charged, but it is to be hoped that the legislature will be guided by the public good in this matter and uphold the law, rather than seek to make the legislature above the judiciary in removing judges for reasons other than impeachable causes, or sickness, mental or physical.

CHARLES H. YOUNG.

New-York, June 26, 1905.

An Old "Fogy" Kicks at His Chloroform.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO MURDER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The stand taken by some of the lurid sen sation mongers relative to capital punishment for women, has reached its logical conclusion in a letter published in one of the papers, stating that women should not be hanged because, under the present form of education and marriage laws, un-happy relations that sometimes end in tragedies like that of Mary Rogers are numerous.

That is something like! It doesn't take a great amount of intellect, or a pair of spectacles, to enable one to see the point. It stands out like the wart on the chin of an actress. Stated briefly, the idea is this: Owing to the fact that girls, when they are young and foolish, marry men who fail to rise to the ideal, and, as divorces are rather expensive, unless one expects to become a chorus girl and needs a legal separation as an investment, it is only fair that women should be permitted to murder their husbands when they get tired of them. Might as well kill the brute off all at once as to have him killing her by inches through his failure to appreciate her "moods," his lack of sympathy with her delicately attuned soul, his general failure to come up to the ideals of aesthetic women's. woman!
It might be assumed that nature was unwise in

It might be assumed that nature was unwise in creating man to associate with women at all, owing to the chasm yawning between them, but if brute man does insist upon marrying her, often after a vain effort to escape from the meshes she has so defuly woven round him, the right must be conceded to her by all pink minded citizens, to execute him by the most humane means as soon as he forgets to wipe his feet on the rug or eats ple with his knife.

In these days it is getting to be an awful crime to be a man. The vulgar sex must not even be permitted to plead accident of birth—there is simply no excuse for him in this world, and probably no pardon for him in the next. The only thing to do is for his women folks to give him what's coming to him when he gets gay. The old theory that a woman who would commit murder must be more debased than a man under like conditions, is now effectually exploded. Murder, when properly handled, is a fine art. By a curious contradiction, however, while there is no punishment too bad for the man who murders his wife, if a woman slays her hubby she should have a soft seat in the hall of fame, or, better yet, in fame's drawing room. The human race, unfortunately, takes to innovations rather slowly. It takes some time to change the established ideas of some hard headed old sinners, especially of those who have been brought up in the matter of fact school and regard murder as murder whether committed by man or woman. In time, however, we shall doubtless commence to assimilate these truths, that is, those of us men who have not achieved our just deserts at the hand of those of the earth.

New-York, June 24, 1905.

WHEN SHOWERS MAKE YOU MAD. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In every car in the city there are signs in forming the public of dire penalties which will be visited upon it if it spits on the floor. I suggest that it would be a good scheme if there were appended to each sign a warning against spitting out of the windows. This is for the often wetted and always unsuspecting portion of the public which walks under the elevated structures or past which walks under the elevated structures or past windows of trolley cars. Did you ever pass under a train on the "L" and suddenly find yourself in need of the ministrations of a tailor from a shower out of a window? Pleasant, isn't it? If you could only think of some name that would properly fit the offender and could have the sweet opportunity of applying it to him personally, you might feel better about it. But usually this is denied you. I think every person who spits out of the window of a car, either surface or elevated, should be arrested as disorderly.

New-York, June 24, 1905.

"BUTTS" IN THE SUBWAY AIR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. I have been reading with great interest your articles on subway air. There is one phase of the subject that I have not seen touched on by The Tribune or any of the other papers. Why in the world is a man allowed to carry a foul smelling stump of a clear in a subway train? The air in stump of a cigar in a subway train? The air in the tube is bad enough, but to get into a crowded car and find yourself obliged to hold a strap above a rank, half-smoked cigar is simply heaping it on. Heaven knows it would be better if the cigars were lighted and puffing out real smoke. It should be made a misdemeanor for any one to carry a half-burned cigar in the subway. While that would not cure the air of all its bad odor, it certainly would relieve the situation. Down with the butt loving subway rider!

New-York, June 24, 1905.

A CURE FOR THAT "SUBWAY AIR." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In regard to the trouble with the air in the subway: In the winter the air in the subway is much warmer and lighter than the cold, pure air outside, and gravity naturally changes it and gives the necessary ventilation; but in the summer, the colder the air in the subway, the less it changes by natural circulation, so that cooling it by refrigerating machines would prevent circulation almost entirely.

The only true remedy that is readily practicable The only true remedy that is readily practicable is to put in some large pipes, one on each side of the subway, midway between stations, which reach laterally into a yard or court behind some building, where they turn and go up well above the tops of the buildings, reaching comparatively pure, cool air. Then draw air down these pipes by means of a blower and force it into the subway, which will rapidly cause the warm, stale air to pass each way to the stations, where it will be expelled into the streets.

Such a system, if well applied, will give ther-

SECRETARY HAY BETTER. MRS. D. P. MORGAN WINS. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. ough and complete ventilation, and nothing short of that is likely to succeed. A. H. EMERY.

DANGER FROM SCHOOL STAIRS.

Correspondent Says They Cause Heart Disease Among Children Who Use Them.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In a late issue of The Tribune Dr. S. G. Tracy writes most instructively as to the "enormous increase" in the number of deaths from heart disease and the "need of a school for heart cases or a class for patients who have heart disease where they will be taught how to live," etc. But this excellent and wise advice is for adults. Now, what has the good doctor to say about our children in the school houses of six to eight stories where all too often the strain from the hasty run up and down the many stairs causes incipient heart ber of the State Sanitary Association, I aided in ferreting out many cases in the public schools where children with hearts not very strong were injured by these hasty runs to ando from the reci-

tation rooms, especially at recess time.

When I have had an address to make at our public schools above 80th-st., I have wondered at the many stairs the school children had to climb, and reaching the last fight somewhat faand reaching the last fight somewhat the tigued, I have had vividly recalled to my mind the long contests we had years ago in New-Jersey over the grievous need of better arrangements in the public schools for the care of the hearts and the eyes of the little ones, whose very lives, it seemed to me, had been left to the State to care for and keep healthful and pure. And in a crowded city like this the problem is still more difficult of solution.

like this the problem is still more difficult of gollition.

The Association of Women Principals of Public Schools of New-York City has come out in a circular letter declaring that our public schools are "huge barracks, mere parodies on the spirit of the true school where the individual child is a mere number, where no one has time for human sympathy and kindly personal influence, and where the preparation of statistics and reports, and not the upbuilding of character, has become the chief duty of the principal." From what I have learned in the premises this statement seems to be well founded, and both pupils and teachers have my profound sympathy.

JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY.

Morningside Heights, June 23, 1966.

NO OFFER TO MR. GLENDON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your issue of June 21, 1995, you publish a dispatch from Boston in which it is stated as a fact that Richard Glendon, who coached the Annapolis crews this year with such success, has received flattering offers from various colleges, one of which is Columbia. I would like to state that the directors of the Columbia University Rowing Club, through whom any such offer must come, know nothing of any such contemplated change in Columbia's rowing policy. I wish it distinctly understood that under the contract we have with Mr. Goodwin, he is to have the crews still another year. To say that the position of coach of our crews has been offered Mr. Glendon in the light of our present arrange-Mr. Glendon in the light of our present arrangements seems to me to be a slur on Mr. Goodwin's ability and the quality of the work he is doing for Columbia. I desire to state plainly that no one with authority to do so has made any such offer to Mr. Glendon and the Columbia University Rowing Club contemplates no such change for the coming year. I think that in justice to Mr. Goodwin this letter should be published in the columns of The Tribune, so that the erromeous impression created by the dispatch in Wednesday's issue may be corrected.

G. S. O'LOUGHLIN. Captain Columbia Crews.

New-York, June 22, 1995.

SEES A PENSION INJUSTICE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Many teachers subscribe to The Tribune because they find information on various topics and reliable news from all parts of the globe. In the case of teachers' salaries, is it known that women teachers in elementary schools do not receive one dollar of increase after the sixteenth year of ser-

Is it known that the increase of \$40 for ter months-school year-means \$4 for the twenty days in school month? What an incentive!

It is worth one's study to consider that the increase runs from the first through the sixteenth crease runs from the first through the sixteenth year, and that the faithful woman teacher must work from her sixteenth year until her thirtieth year or longer without one dollar of increase.

Don't forget that the present salary she never realized until 1898 and that her pension depends on selery.

realized until 1898 and that her persion depends a salary.

When one knows that a principal retired with a pension of \$1,500 costs the city more when he is idle than a woman teacher working hard from her sixteenth year through the rest of her service with no increase, to be finally retired on a \$200 pension, one must be convinced, like Lincoln, that many things legally right are morally wrong.

Is there a line in the Constitution or in the laws and bylaws of our honorable Board of Education that prevents members of the board from legally righting this moral wrong?

New-York, June. 24, 1905.

SUMMER AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Three interesting acts enlivened the bill at the Wistaria Grove, on top of the New-York Theatre, last night. One of these, Dandee, a comedy juggler ndon Hippodrome, came as a pleasing surprise, as his engagement had not been an nounced. The other additions to the programme were the Four Lukens, in a horizontal bar casting act, and the Panzer Trio. "The Girl in the Red Domino," with a new Spanish dance, added to the sensation already created. "When We Are Fortyone." with Elsie Janis, Harry Bulger, Dorothy Morton, the Wistaria Shetlands and the beauty chorus, repeated its former success.

An added feature to the hippodrome programme at Dreamland is an exhibition of ostrich driving by W. W. Ford, who introduces the fact estrich Jacksonville, with a record of 2:12. Next week Jacksonville will be raced against a horse. Several Cos-sacks also appear on the hippodrome programme in riding feats. In the Japanese Theatre Professor Higashi will meet this week the wrestler Hackenschmidt. It will be a match between two young and vigorous wrestlers, the former using flu-jitsu against catch-as-catch-can. Of the two water rides at Dreamland, it is a question which is the more popular, the "Canals of Venice" or "Hell Gate." The latter is the latest and newest and is drawing crowds.

Before sailing for Europe last week, David Bispham announced that he would return to America in the fall, to begin his second contert tour, under the direction of Loudon G. Charlton. Mr. Bispham does not deny having received several offers to appear in serious drama, but he says nothing about definite plans for his starring tour when his con-tract with Mr. Charlton expires after the coming

At Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden las night another change of bill was given, headed by Anna Fitzhugh, in songs, and Ernest Hogan and his twenty-five Memphis Students, who repeated the success of last week in a number of darky melodies excellently rendered. The Six Ratzon-binders, a new foreign amazon act, in which a numbinders, a new foreign amazon act, in which a number of women perform a German military drill, was given for the first time in this country. The eighteen Imperial Japanese Guards performed the manœuvres of the Samurai. Genaro and Balley, Professor Alliene and his trained monkey Peter the Great, Klein, Ott brothers and Nickerson and the Wilton brothers, comedy acrobats, are other new-comers on the programme, while Dida, the tank illusion, and To-To, the mysterious musician, are in the last week on the roof. Daily matinees continue as usual in the Victoria Theatre, downstairs.

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre last night the headliner, James J. Corbett, the pugilistactor, who lately starred in his own production scored a hit. Mr. Corbett offered his new and original monologue, which kept the audience laughing. As the extra feature, Mr. Proctor presented Miss Louise Gunning, the Scotch singer, Others who scored hits were Edward Blondell and company, who presented "The Lost Boy": Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, in a singing and dancing sketch; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, in "The Coal Strike"; the Transatlantic Four, Pauline Cooke and May Clinton, Mme. Macart's dog and monkey circuit, and the motion pictures.

At the Eden Musée the concerts in the Winter Garden are popular, and new pictures from the Far East are shown on the cinematograph.

way stage yesterday afternoon, at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, as Mrs. Eastlake Chappelle in "The Crust of Society." In nothing that Miss Otio does is she better than in the final scene of this capital skit on would-be society climbers. No one else, not even Mrs. Langtry, ever smoked that last cigarette with such combined grace and deviltry. The play is worth sitting through for this last touch of defiance.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre "A Po

engaged). The other characters in the play were taken by the members of the stock company.

At the Warren summer night concerts, in St. Nicholas Garden, the second symphony programme is announced for to-night. The Fourth (D minor) of Schumann is the symphony announced. The programme includes the "Cagliostro Waltzes," of Strauss, and the "Pomp and Circumstance" march of Edward Elgar, the English composer, now in this country. Master Maximilian Pelzer, a fifteen-year-old violinist, who made his New-York debut at Mendelssohn Hall last March, will play.

"The Girl from Coney Island," Oscar Hammerstein's prize from Surf-ave., made her metropolitan debut last night. In size Miss Fiossie Crane is larger than the average singer. Her voice is a true barytone, with tenor inflections. Her selections were not classic, and consisted of such numbers as "Goodby, M'rie," "Old Sweetheart" and "Bunker Hill." The singer has a way of stopping in the middle of phrases and words that may be true middle of phrases and words that may be true Coney Island, but is not a la Conried. She says, however, that she will overcome this in time and be able to sing a Handelian passage without a break. The audience evidently liked her, and this is at least built the hettle. least half the battle.

The Gilbert and Sullivan review having failed the support of the public, a new piece has been sub-stituted for it at the Aerial Garden of the New-Amsterdam Theatre, under the title of "The Whole Damm Family." It is a skit of the usual McNally type, but seemed to please the greater part of a large audience, as did the rest of the performance, which has been running at the Garden for several weeks.

With the wind bowling along at the rate of twelve miles an hour and the temperature down to 50, the Waldorf-Asteria roof garden was opened last night, according to schedule. Only about fifty people at-tempted to enjoy themselves on the roof, and they soon retreated to a warmer place. The woman's quartet, dressed in evening clothes, came up and attempted to sing, but chattering teeth soon com-pelled them to desist.

NYACK OFFICIALS ESCAPE.

Nyack, N. Y., June 26.-County Judge A. X. Faln, in the Rockland County Court, to-day dismissed all the indictments against the town and county officials charged with presenting alleged false claims against the towns and the county. The motion to dismiss was made on the ground that there was no evidence against the indicted officials which offered a possibility of conviction. The discharged officials are Justices of the Peace Berans and Brown, of Ramapo; Deputy Sheriff Snyder and Long, of Clarkstown; Deputy Sheriff McNichol, of Nyack, and Justice of the Peace De Noyelles, of Clarkstown.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Brown, Anson H. Caidwell, Rebesca P. Gardiner, Alfred P. Hovey, James, Hubbard, J. Frank, Huse, Abby, Jewell, Charles A. Kenyon, Maria W. S. Mackiln, George E. Preston, Frances S. Talmadge, Helen A. W. Van Benschoten, Charles C. Whitehouse, Edward, Woodbridge, Rev. Samuel M.

BROWN—On June 24, 1905, at his residence, No. 42 East 28th-st., Anson Hicom Brown, in his 76th year. Fu-neral services will be held in the parlors of the Madison-Avenue M. E. Church, corner 69th-st. and Madison-ave., on Tuesday, June 27, at 1 p. m.

CALDWEILL-On June 28, in Cyster Bay, Long Island, at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph H. Sears, Re-becca Penelope Caldwell, widow of the late Charles B. Caldwell, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at the house in Cyster Bay at 10:30, Wednesday morn-ing. Carriages will meet the train leaving East 34th-st. New-York, at 8:50 a. m. GARDINER—On Monday, June 26, Alfred Paul, age 8 years, eldest child of Alfred Paul and Adele Troup Gardiner. Funeral services at summer residence, Cedarave, Allenhurst, N. J., Wednesday, II a. m. Please omit flowers.

HUBBARD—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, June 26, 1905, J. Frank Hubbard aged 78 years. Funeral ser-vices at his late residence, No. 504 West 7th-st., Plain-field, on Thursday, June 29, at 3 p. m. HUSE—June 25, after a lingering illness. Abby, widow of John B. Huse. Funeral Tuesday, June 27, at 2 p. m. from her late residence, the Chelsea, No. 222 West 236-st. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood.

JEWELL.—In Hartford, Conn., June 25, 1965, Charles A., youngest son of the late Emily Alexander and Pliny Jewell, formerly of Winchester, N. H., aged 64 years, Funeral services at his late residence, No. 140 Washington-st., Wednesday, June 28, at 3 o'clock.

KENYON—At Lakeville, Conn., on Sunday, June 25, entered into rest, Maria Wellington Stanwood, wife of William Houston Kenyon, of New-York City and Lakeville, Conn., in the 41st year of her age. Services at Lakeville, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, June 27, at 4 o'clock and at Woodlawn Cemetery on Wednesday forenoon, June 28, at 11:30.

MACKLIN—At Philadelphia, on June 26, 1905. George Edward Macklin, of Pittsburg, Penn., in his 42d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Erskine B. Smith, No. 1,517 North 16th-st., Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 28th Inst., at 3:30 p. m. Interment at McVeytown, Penn. PRESTON-Frances Swan Preston, aged 2 years and 3 months, daughter of Ord and Frances Converse Preston, at Atlantic City, after a brief illness. Funeral private, at Englewood, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, June 27, 1905.

TALMADGE—On Monday, June 28, 1995, Helen Atwood White, wife of Henry Talmadge and daughter of the late Lucy Sundar and Herman Lincoln White. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 538 Madison-ave. on Wednesday, June 28, at 2 p. m.

VAN BENSCHOTEN—At White Plains, N. Y., on Sunday, June 25, 1805, Charles C. Van Benschoten, in his 75th year. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 15 Lake-st., White Plains, on Wednesday at 4 p. m. Interment private.

WHITEHOUSE—At Reading, Penn., on Sunday morning June 25, 1905. Edward, only child of Edward and Maude Madeline Whitehouse, in his 6th year. Funeral from the residence of his parents, Franklin-ave, New-Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., on Tuerday afternoon, June 27, at 4 o'clock. Interment will be private. WOODBRIDGE—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on June 24, 1965, the Rev. Samuel Merrill Woodbridge, aged 86 years. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, June 27, at the Second Reformed Church, at 3:30 o'clock. Train leaves 23d-st., New-York, at 2:10.

CEMETERIES. THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Cen-tral Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative. Office, 20 East 23rd St., N. Y. City.

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(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign malls for the week ending July 1, 1905, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Registered and Parcels-Post Mails close at the General Postoffice one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Percels-Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. June 26 and July 3.

Farcels-Post Mails for Great Britain and Ireland are dispatched by the White Star Line on Wednesdays and by the American Line on Saturdays. An additional dispatch is made by the Cunard Line when a Cunard steamer salls on Saturday later than the American Line stemmer the same day. The Parcels-Post mails close one hour before the regular mails.

Regular and Supplementary Mails close at Foreign Sta-tion (corner of West and Morton Streets) half hour later than closing time shown below (except that Supplementary Mails for Europe, and for Central America via Colon, close one hour later at Foreign Station).

parts of Europe with a section of Europe, per a a St. ATURDAY (1)—At 6 a. m for Europe, per a a St. Paul, via Plymeuth and Cherbourg (including Liverpool, Scotiand, Ireland and South Africa when specially addressed for this steamer), at 8.32 minute and the regular mail for Beigium when specially addressed for this steamer); at 10:20 a, m (supplementary 12 m) for Europe, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown and Idverpool; at 12:30 p. m for Scotland direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Caledonia.

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TUESDAY (27)—At 2 p. m. for Pernambuco, per s. s. Eastern Prince (also other parts of Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, via Rio Janeiro and Santos, when specially addressed for this steamer).

WEDNESDAY (28)—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Inagua, Haiti and Colombia, except Cauca Department, per s. s. Græcia (including Cape Haiti and Port de Faix when specially addressed for this steamer).

THURSDAY (29)—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Nicaragua (except East Coast). Honduras (except East Coast). Salvador, Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca Department of Colombia, Ecudor, Peru, Bolivia and Chill, per s. s. Finance, via Colon (also Guatemala when specially addressed for this steamer); at 10 a. m. for Argentine, Iruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Norman Prince; at 12 m. for Mexico (specially addressed only), per s. s. Bayamo, via Tampico.

FRIDAY (30)—At 4 a. m. for, Florianapolis, per s. Catania (also other parts of Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, via Bahla and Rio Janeiro, when specially addressed for this steamer); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Magdalena Departments of er s. Altal (also Panama and Canal Zone).

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Mails (except Jamaica and Bahamas) are forwarded daily to ports of sailing. The CONNECTING mails close at the General Postofflee, New-York, as follows: CUBA, via Fort Tampa, at 14:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Also from New-York, Thursday and Saturday. See above).

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JAMAICA, via Boston, at 7 p. m. Tuesday and Friday. (Also from New-York on Saturday, See above.)

COSTA RICA, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Tuesday BRITISH HONDURAS, HONDURAS (East Coast) and GUATEMALA, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Monday. (West Coast of Honduras is dispatched from New-York via Panama—see above.)

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See above.
†Registered mail for overland dispatches closes at 6 p. m.
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DAILY.

The schedule of closing of Transpacific Mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to port of sailing. The final connecting mails (except Registered Transpacific Mails dispatched via Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma or Seattle, which close 6 p. m. previous day) close at the General Postoffice, New-York, as follows:

Japan (except Parcels Post Mails), Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. close at 6 p. m. June 27 for dispatch per s. s. Empress of China.

Appen, Korea, China and Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. June 27 for dispatch per s. s. Empress of China.

Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via Seattle (specially addressed only), close at 6 p. m. June 27 for dispatch per s. a. Hyades.

Japan, Korea, China and specially addressed mail for Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close at 6 p. m. June 28 for dispatch per s. s. Ning Chow.

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Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 8 for dispatch per s. s. Nevadan (except West), New-Caledonia, Samoa, Hawaii and apecially addressed mail for Fiji Islands via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 15 for dispatch per s. s. Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail, for New-Zealand dices not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, axtra mails—closing at 5:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sundays at 4:30 a. m., 9:a. m. and 6 p. m.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.)

Fiji Islands, and specially addressed mail for Australia and New-Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. July 16 for dispatch per s. s. Miowera.

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TRESDAY (27)—At 7:30 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Kronprins Wilhelm, via Plymouth. Cherbourg and Bremen; at 11:30 a. m. for Italy direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Prinz Oskar.

WEDNESDAY (25)—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown and Liverpool; at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Potsdam; at 8:30 a. m. for Italy direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Sardesma.

THURSDAY (29)—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy Spain, Fortugal Turkey, Egypt, Greece and Britleh India, per s. s. La Lorraine, via Havre (also other parts of Europe when specially addressed for this steamer).

plementary 10:30 a, m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Magdalena Departments, per s. s. Altai (also Panama and Canal Zone, via Colon, and Costa Rica, via Limon, when specially addressed for this steamer); at 10 a, m. for Guatemala, per s. s. Flandria, viàl Livingston; at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, per s. s. Saratoga (also Guantanamo and Santiago when specially addressed for this steamer).

SATURDAY (1)—At 7:30 a, m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Silvin; at 8:20 a, m. (supplementary 9:30 a, m. for Curacao, Colombia (except Cauca and Mardalena Departments) and Venezuela, per s. s. Zulia; at 9 a, m. for Porto Bico, per s. s. Coamo, via San Juan; at 10 a, m. for Cuba, per s. s. Coamo, via San Juan; at 10 a, m. for Cuba (specially addressed only), per s. s. Paloma, via Matanzas.

NOTICE—Five cents per half ounce in addition to the regular postage must be prepaid on all letters forwarded by the Supplementary Mails, and letters deposited in the drops marked "Letters for Foreign Countries," after the Closing of the Regular Mail, for dispatch by a particular vessel, will not be so forwarded unless such additional postage is fully prepaid thereon by stumps. Supplementary Transatiantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English and French steamers, whenever the sallings occur at 8 a.m. or later, and late mail may be deposited in the mail boxes on the piers of the German Lines sailing from Hoboken. Supplementary mail for Turks Island and Dominican Republic is also opened on the Clyde Line Pier. The mails on the piers open one hour and a half before sailing time, and close ten minutes before sailing time. Only regular postage (letters 5 cents a half ounce) is required on articles mailed on the piers of the American, White Star and German (See Post) steamers; double postage (letters 10 cents a half ounce) on other lines.

Postoffice, Ne v-York, N. Y., June 23, 1905.